# PRIAMUS

RESULTS OF THE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHES ON ENTOMOLOGY

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AUS DEM GEBIET DER ENTOMOLOGIE

ENTEMELODİ ALAMINDAKİ BİLİMSEL ARAŞTIRMALARIN SOMUÇLARI

AHMET ÖMER KOÇAK

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30 Nisan 1981

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P R I A M U S
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herausgegeben von
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"PRIAMUS " Entomoloji ( Böcek Bilimi ) alanında on yılian teri sürdürülen bilimsel araştırmaların sonuçlarını kapsamaktair.

Diğer memleketlerde de olduğu gibi, Türkiye'de de hayvan grupları arasında böcekler zengin tür sayısı ile en önemli yeri tutar. Böcek türlerinin tesbiti bu bakımdan diğer gruplara gire kendine has güçlükler gösterir. Bu tesbitler yapılırken
şışkesiz her yazarın ortaya koyduğu sonuç kesinlikle doğrudur demilemer. Doğruluğu ancak aynı konuların yeniden incelenmesinden
sınra kesinlik kazanabilir.

Türlerin tesbitinden söz ederken, sadece türlerin teşhisi ieğil,aynı zamanda türün taksonomik yönden incelenmesi, türlerin tirbirleriyle olan akrabalık derecelerinin tesbiti ve bu
işlemler yapılırken gerekli uluslararası nomenklatür kurallarına
in uyulması gerekir. Ayrıca türlerin gelişme safhaları,larvalarının beslenme şekli ve besin bitkilerinin tesbiti de bilinmesi gereken önemli hususlar arasında yer almaktadır. Ancak tüm bu bilgilerien sonradır ki türün tabiatta oynadığı rolün ne olduğu hususunia tir ön fikre sahip olabiliriz.

Bir memleketin böcek faunasının tesbiti uzun zaman isteyen. yetenekli ve sabırlı araştırmacılara ihtiyaç gösteren bir iştir. Bugün memleketimizde yaşadığı bilinen böcek türlerinin sayısının 40 000-50 000 cıvarında olduğu söylenebilir. Bu türler bilirmelerine rağmen hala çözülmemiş pek çok taksonomik, biyolojik ve nomenklatür açısından sorunlara sahiptir. Böcek alemi içerisinde 1se Lepidopter'ler(=Gündüz ve Gece Kelebekleri) gerek tür sayısının çokluğu, gerek se söz edildiği gibi çözülmemiş problemlerinin fazlalığı nedeniyle önemli bir yer tutarlar. Aynı zamanda ülke ekonomilerine harar veren türleririn an olmanası da bu grubun önemini arttırmaktadır. Türkiye'de bugüne kadar 5 000 cıvarında kelebek türünün yaşadığı tesbit edilmiştir,ancak halen sürdürülen araştırmalarla bu sayının çok daha artacağı kesindir.

Reden Friamus ?

Priamus bu bilim dalının kurucusu isveçli Caroli Linnaeus tarafından 1758 yılında basılmış meşhur "Systema Naturae" adlı eserinin 10.baskısında bilimsel olarak tanımlanmış ilk kelebek türüdür. Linnaeus bu ismi Batı Anadolu eski medeniyetlerinden batık şehir Truva'nın o devirdeki kralı Priamus'tan almıştır.

Priamus adlı bu kitapta böcekler arasında özellikle Lepi-dopter'ler üzerine taksonomik, faunistik ve biyolojik çalışmalar neşrolacaktır. Diğer böcek grupları için de benzeri çalışmalara imkân oranında yer verilecektir. Priamus aslında amaç değildir. Amaç Türkiye böcek faunasının tesbiti ve bunun yayınlanmasıdır. Tabiatı ile bu işin bir kişi tarafından gerçekleştirilmesi imkânsızdır. Ancak belli bir grup hayvan faunasının bir ölçüye kadar tesbiti yapılabilir, bunun yanısıra taksonomik ve biyolojik problemlerinin bir ölçüye kadar çözümü sağlanabilir. Esas amaç olan fauna tesbitine ulaşabilmek için gerekli tüm ara çalışmalar Priamus adlı bu kitapta toplanacaktır.

Priamus'ta çıkacak yazılar İngilizce ya da Almanca olacak ancak her konu için bir Türkçe özetin yanısıra yine İngilizce veya Almanca özete de yer verilecektir.

Bir yandan bilimsel araştırmaların halen devam etmesi, bir yandan da sınırlı maddi olanaklar nedeniyle Priamus fasiküller halinde yayınlanacaktir. Yıl içerisinde birkaç fasikülün yayınlanabileceği tahmin edilen Priamus'un ciltlerini her yılki fasiküller teşkil edecektir. Priamus'un on ciltte tamamlanacağı tahmin edilmektedir.

This book is intended for the contribution to the know-ledge of the Insect Fauna especially Lepidoptera, Homostera, Neuro-ptera of Turkey and of the palearctic Insects of taxonomical importance.

Under the title "Priamus" the works on the following subjects are planned to oublish: taxonomical, nomenclatural, faunistic torks; check-lists, short catalogues and faunistic notes on aforementioned groups.

The main publication languages are English, German and Tur--ist; pesides each paper within Priamus includes a summary in Tur--ist and English or German.

Priamus will be published in oarts. Each volume will be sensed of the parts published in a year.

I should like to take this opportunity to thank the following foundations: DAAD "Deutsche Akademische Austauschdienst" [Born, L. Germany), supported my scientific programm financially by means of a grant between the years of 1977-1979 as I was in Karlstone. LNK "Landessammlungen für Naturkunde Karlsruhe", provided working facilities during my visit there in 1977-1980, and also BEB "Badische Landesbibliothek" (Karlsruhe, W. Germany).

My sincerest thanks are due to Mr.Günter Ebert(Department of Yacrolepidoptera of LNK) and the staff of this department, who were ungrudging of their help and encouragement to me.

inkara, 23rd February 1981

A.Ö.K.

# ON THE TYPE-SPECIES OF THE GENUS: EPCTERENTA ROOS&ARNSCHEID,1980 (SATYRIDAE, LEPIDOPTERA)

by Ahmet Ö.Kocak

Abstract: Taxonomic status of Papilic phagea BORKHAUSEN,1788, type-species of the genus froteretia ROCS&ARNSCHEID,1980 is discussed; consequently it is proposed as junior subjective synonym of Papilic afra FARRICIUS,1787.

Proterois is recently established by RGCS&ARNSCHEID (Mitt. MEnch.ent.Ges.70:11;1986) with the type-species Fapilio pheges BEGREMAUSER, 1786. They gave also a number of published names of this species as synonyms of Papilic pheges. Among them only two names were described originally, namely Fapilio afer ESPER, 1783 and Facilic afra FABRICIUS. Other names were used in the related literature subsequently. Papilic afer ESPER, 1783 cannot be used as valid name for this taxon, as it is junior primary homonym of Papilic afer BRURY, 1782. The other, Papilic afra, is, however, described by FABRICIUS earlier than it had heretofore been supposed to have been. In the second volume of "Mantissa Insectorum" FABRICIUS proposed a new name with a description for this species as follows:

"13.P.N.G. alis integris fuscis:ocellis sex, posticis Afra cinereo venosis.

Papilic Afer Esp.pap.tab.83.fig.4.5.

Habitat in Russiae australicris desertis Dom.Bocher.

Statura et magnitudo omnino P.Blandinae. Antennarum claua subtus excauata. Alae omnes supra nigrae
ocellis circiter sex. Subtus anticae nigrae basi
litura ferruginea ocelliscus 5-6 duobus maioribus,
posticae fuscae cinerec venosae ocellis sex vel
septem."

FABRICIUS used this name in his Entomologia Systematica emendata et aucta, Tom III, Pars I, 1793, page 236 secondarily, which is currently considered wrongly as the first description!

I propose, therefore, Papilic afra FABRICIUS, 1787 as the valid type-species of Proterebia ROOS&ARNSCHEID, 1980 with the following synonyms:

# Proterebia ROCS&ARNSCHEID,1980 Nitt.#Gnch.ent.Ges.70:11

Type-species: Papilio phegea BORKHAUSEN, 1788 sensu ROOS& ARKSCHEID, 1980(=Papilio afra FABRICIUS, 1787 Mant.Ins.2:41, nc.413) by original designation and monotypy.

One species codure in the palearctic region. Protepenta afra(FASRICILS,1787) (stat.n.)(comb.n.) Facilic efta F:89ICIUS,1787 Mantissa Ins.2:41,no.413. Fapilic afer ESPER,1783 Die Schnett.1(2):161,tab. 83 figs.4,8;nec Facilic afer DRURY,1782 Ill.ex. Ent.3:tab.135,fig.1,2. Papilia preçes SCRKHAUSEN, 1788 Naturg.eur.Schmett.l: 101,n:.42 ( syn.n. )

Zusammenfassung: Nach der Überbrüfung der taxonomischen Stellung der Typ∟sart, Facilio phegea BCR\*HAUSEN, 1788, neu aufgestellter Gattung: Protereola RCOS &APNSCHEID, 1980 wird Papilio phagea BORK-HAUSE's als jungeres subjektives synonym von Papilio afra FABRI-CIUS, 1757 worgeschlagen.

Özet: Bu kısa çalışmada geçenlerde tanımlanan yeni bir kelebek pinsinin, Proterebia ROCS ve ARNSCHEID, 1980, tip türü Papilio phegea ECREHAUSEN, 1788 daha önce tarif edilmiş olan Papilio afra Parantus, 1787 nin subjektif sinonimi olarak bildirilmiştir.

# References

309--4085%,  $^{\prime\prime}$ .8.,1788: Maturgeschichte der europäischen Schmetterlinge I.Tagschmetterlinge,36+288 S.,frankfurt.

rugaldius, J.C., 1787: Mantissa Insectorum. Tom 2,3825., Hafniae.

Fige:CIUS, J.C., 1793:Entemologia systematica emendata et aucta, Tom 2,2ars 1,497 5., Hafriae.

=005,0.1..o='.SCHEID,1980:Die systematische Stellung von Erebis onegsa(SCPr-4USEN,1788).Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Erebien XII. (Labicobera, Satyridae).- Mitt.Münch.ent.Ges.70:1-14,10 Abb. "Unoner.

#### **安存在存在在**在下

CN THE NOMENCLATURE OF SOME GENERA OF THE FAMILY PSYCHICAE(LEPIOGPTERA) Ahmet Ö.rocak

Abstract: After revising the type-species of some Psychid general, new synonyms are proposed. Two general are also discussed a ing regard to their danes of sublice: (ch.

A) On the Genera Deuterchyalina and Lapidoscioptera DALLA-TORRE.

These two genera of the subfamily Diketicinze were currently attributed to the author DALLA-TORRE with the reference Int.ent.Z. 14:56(1920). DALLA-TGRRE proposed these names, Deuterohyaling and Lepidoscioptera as the replacement names for the preoccupied names, Hyalina RAMBUR, 1866 and Scioptera RAMBUR, 1866 respectively. It is interessant to note that DALLA-TORRE described these genera in 1913 in the journal "Entomologische Mittheilungen", and he, hisself overlooked to give this reference in his subsequent works, like "Das System der Psychiden.-Ent.3b.36:129-131,1927;Nomenklatorische Bemerkungen zu den Psychiden...-Ibid.38:143-144,1929;Psychidae in Lepid. Cat., Pars 34:133,136,1929. In his work entitled "Die Typusarten der paläarktischen Psychidae-Gattungen" DIERL(1968:7,10)listed these genera with the date of 1920 and reference cited above. In his recent Check-List, LERAUT(1980:56,57) followed DIERL's publication; therefore his statements on these genera are not correct. The correct references are, however, given in WEAVE's Acrenclator Zoologicus vol.2:52, 901;1939. They are notified below:

Deuterohyalina DALLA-TORRE,1913 Ent.Mitt.2(11):329

replacement name for Hyalina RAMBUR,1866 Cat.syst.Lep.

Andalusia(2):310;nec SOHUMACHER,1817,pec STUDER,1820 non ALBERS,1850

Type-species: Phalaena Borbyx albida ESPER, 1787. Subsequently designated by TUTT, 1900 Nat. Hist. Brit. Lep. 2:415-416.

This genus is considered by LERAUT(1980:56) as junior subjective synonym of Greopsyche SPEYER,1865(see below).

Lepidosciontera DALLA-TORRE, 1913 Ent.Mitt.2(11):329
replacement name for Sciontera RAMBUR, 1866 Cat.syst.Lep.
Andalousie 1(2):307; nec WESTWOOD, 1840.

Type-species: Phalaena Tinea plumistrella HÜBNER, 1793.

This genus is considered by LERAUT (1980:57) as valid (see below).

8) Status of the Genus: Oreopsyche 5PEYER, 1865.

Oreopsyche was based by SPEYER in 1865 on a number of species. SPEYER didnot designate the type of this genus. Subsequent designations were made by several authors. One of the designation of the type is Psyche pyrenaella HERRICH-SCHAEFFER, 1852 made by TUTT(1900), which is considered validly by DIERL(1978:12). LERAUT(1980:56) followed DIERL and listed Oreopsyche as a valid genus for the species, including pyrenaella HERRICH-SCHAEFFER, 1852.

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_tile studying on the type-species of some genera, I noticed
that this designation was not the oldest one. Psyche tenella SPEYER,
is designated subsequently by KIRSY(1892:514) as the type of the
garus lietosyche SFEYER, 1865. This action is available, as tenella
is the of the originally included species and this designation
- st de tagarded as valid.as it tales precedence over the design
ration hade by TUTT(1900).
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ar other genus related to this croblem is Standfussia TUTT. This penul was established on the species Psyche tenella SELYER, 1:51, which is the type-species of Oreopsyche SPEYER, 1865, as well. Eliniugh Standfussia TUTT is considered by DIERL(1968:15), LERAUT 1995(:87) et al. as the valid gamus name, I propose it as junior objective synonym of Oreopsyche SPEYER, 1865, and also Lepidosolutional DALLA-TORRE, 1913 as a subgenus of Orecopsyche SPEYER. Instead of Oreopsyche sensu TUTT, I propose Ptilocephala RAMBUR, lata as the valid genus name.

New synonyms and combinations within the subfamily Diketic-The proposed above may be summarized as follows:

(Synchymy among generic and specific names arranged after \_E=4\_T(1980))

Ptilocephala RAMBUR, 1865

Cat.syst.Lep.Andalousie 1(2):307

Type-species:Phalaena Bombyx atra ESPER, 1785.

The valid species is Psyche angustella HERRICH-SCHAEFFER, 1847, as atra ESPER, 1785 is junior primary homonym of atra LINNAEUS, 1767. Subgen. Ptilocephala RAMBUR, 1866

=3reopsyche sensu TUTT,1900 ( syn.nov. )

=myalina RAMBUR, 1866 op.cit..310;nec SCHUMACHER, 1817(Mellusca)

=Carchesiopsyche WALLENGREN, 1869

= Pyropsyche CHAPMAN, 1903

=Deuterohyalina DALLA-TORRE, 1913 replacement name for Hyalina.

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Ftilocephala(s.str.)plumifera(OCHSENHEIMER, 1810) (comb.n.)
2.(s.str.)angustella(HERRICH-SCHAEFFER, 1847) ( comb.n. )
-.(s.str.)graminalla(VIEWEG,1789) (comb.n.)
-.(s,str.)sicheliella(BRUAND,1858) (comb.n.)
f.(s.str.)pyrenaella(HERRICH-SCHAEFFER,1852) (comb.n.)
E.(s.str.)vesubiella(MILLIERE, 1872) ( comb.n. )
F.(s.str.)alpida(ESPER,1787) ( ppmb.n. )
lunger. Sourgegnia AGENJO, 1967
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of in light by Mintel, 145% and b, D(ERL 1968) 

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Lomenalature of Fsychidae
10
P.(E.)silphella(MILLIERE, 1871) (comb.n.)
P.(3.)leschepaulti(STAMDIMGER.186G) (comb.n.)
Oreopsyche SPEYER, 1865
Stettin ent.Ztc.25:249-252
Type-species: Psyche tenella SPEYER. 1862
subsequent designation by KIRBY, 1892:514.
Subgen. Greopsyche SFEYER. 1865
=Standfussia TUTT.1900 (syn.n.)
 Nat. Hist. Brit. Lep. 2:416
Type-species: Fsyche tenella SPEYER, 1862
 (This genus is here proposed as junior objective synonym of
 Oreopsyche SPEYER. 1865)
Oreopsyche(s.str.)tenella(SPEYER, 1862) (comb.n.)
Subgen. Lepidoscioptera DALLA-TORRE. 1913 (comb.n.)
=Scioptera RAMBUR.1866 nec WESTW000.1840
0.(Lepidoscioptera)plumistrella(HÜBNER,1793) (comb.n.)
(to be continued)
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8USZKDIANA nom.nov. A Replacement Name in the Family Pterophoridae(Lepidoptera)

bу

Ahmet Ö.Kocak

Abstract: A Replacement name, Buszkoiana nom.nov. is proposed for the subgenus Richardia 8USZKO, 1978 in the family Pterophoridae.

The subgenus Richardia is established by BUSZKO in 1978 on the type species Pterophorus capnodactylus ZELLER, 1841. This name is, however, precocupied by Richardia ROBINEAU&DESVOIDY, 1830 Mém. présentés Acad.R.Sci.Inst.France 2:728(Diptera), and under Article 53 it must be rejected and replaced. I propose therefore a replacement name for Richardia BUSZKO, 1978, Buszkoiana nom.nov. after the original author, with the type-species Pterophorus capnodactylus ZELLER, 1841.

Reference: BUSZKO, J., 1978, Über systematische Stellung der Gattungen in der Sattungsgruppe Stenoptilia-Platyptilia(Lep., Pterophoridae).-Polskie Pismo Ent.48: 67-79, Wroclaw.

# FURTHER NOTES ON THE HOMONYMY OF THE SPECIFIC NAMES OF LEPIDOPTERA!)

by
Ahret ".Kocak

Abstract: In this paper fifteen species-group names of West-Selearctic Lepidoptera, which are junior orimary homonyms, are discussed. Selen replacement names are proposed and eight junior evaluable synonyms validated.

The following specific names are currently used as valid names for the related taxe. It is for the first time notified that they are junior primary homonyms and under Article 53 of I.C.Z.N. any name that is a junior homonyms of an available name must be rejected and replaced. And also Article 50 runs: "A rejected homonym that is a perplaced by an existing available name, or, for lack of such a name, by a new name."

In accordance with these two Articles seven replacement mares are established, and instead of eight rejected homonyms, their junior available synonyms are proposed validly.

These names are as follows:

Fam. SATYRIDAE

Pseudochazara mercurius(STAUDINGER, 1887) (stat.n.)

Papilio agave ESPER,1783 Die Schnett.1(2):tab.84 fig.4(nontinopinal)

Fapilio Nymphalis hippolyte ESPER, 1784 Ibid.1(2):164; nec Fabilio nypoolyte DRURY, 1782 Ill.exot.3:17, 77, tab.14, figs.3,4.

apilie alcyone FABRICIUS,1787 Mant.Ins.2:38,n.399;nec DENIS& 31-1775ankündung syst.Werkes Schmett.Wiener Gegend:169.

Facilio agave SORKM4U5EN,1788 Naturg.eur.Schmett.1:162;nec 184988,1775 ditl.Kao.1:tab.20,fig.H,I.

Eatyrus mercurius STAUDINGER, 1887 Stettin ent. Ztg. 48:58.

As sited above the species should be called as mercurius STAUD-1 000,1887, as it is the oldest available name for the species. But as subspecies a replacement name for hippolyte ESPER is needed. I pro-1038, therefore, esperi nom.nov., which can be combined with mercurius as follows:

Pseldonnacara mercurius esperi nom.nev.

in a cala dink isslan in lota (n.) 1734115,109 and templer The Maid Ca(Chib Hub,

2) Kirinia climene lecerfi(nom.nov.)

Pararge climene alticola le CERF,1913 Annls.hist.nat.Déléq. Perse,Entcmologie 2:41,pl.1 fig.3;nec Pararge megera alticola VERITY,1911 Poll.Soc.ent.ital.42:269.

I propose here a new name, lecerfi(nom.nov.) for alticola le CERF, 1913, as it is junior primary homonym of alticola VERITY, 1911.

#### Fam. LYCAENIDAE

3) Vacciniina morgiana (KIRBY, 1871) (sp.rev.)

Lycaena hyrcana LEDERER,1869 Horae Soc.ent.ross.6:78,tab.4 fig.6,7; nec Lycaena hyrcanus FELDER,186D Sber.Akad.Wiss.Wien 186D:

Cupido morgiana KIRBY,1871 A Synonymic Catalogue of Diurnal Lepidoptera:369 n.232(proposed as a replacement name for hyrcana LEDERER nec FELDER).

Though morgiana KIRBY,1871 was overlooked for a long time, today it must be treated as valid name for the species,as hyrcana LEDERER,currently considered validly,is junior primary homonym of hyrcana(=us)FELDER,186D.

#### Fam. NOTODONTIDAE

4) Gluphisia rurea (FA8RICIUS, 1787) (stat.n.)

Phelaena 8ombyx crenata ESPER,1785 Die Schmett.3:245,tab.
47 fig.3,4;nec Phalaena Noctua crenata HUFNAGEL,1767 8erl.Mag.3:402.
8ombyx rurea FABRICIUS,1787 Mant.Ins.2:114 n.67.

I propose here rurea FABRICIUS as the valid name of this species, as crenata ESPER, 1785, which is currently considered validly (cf. LERAUT 198D:152), is junior primary homonym of crenata HUFNAGEL, 1767.

## Fam. LASIDCAMPIDAE

5) Dendrolimus ledereri(nom.nov.)

80mbyx bufo LEDERER,1861 Wien.ent.Monetschr.5:153,tab.2, fig.1;nec Bombyx bufo FABRICIUS,1787 Mant.Ins.2:121 n.118.

I propose here a new name, ledereri(nom.nov.) for bufo LEDE-RER, 1861 as it is junior primary homonym of bufo FABRICIUS, 1787.

This species is currently placed in the genus Dendrolimus GERMAR, 1812.

#### Fam. NOCTUIDAE

6) Agrotis obesa tauricola(nom.nov.)

Agrotis obesa fusca CDRTI,1932 in SEITZ:Die Großschmett. (suppl.)3:46,5k ð;nec Agrotis cinerea fusca 8DISDUVAL,1837 Icones Hist.Lép.2:pl.78 fig.4.

l propose here a new name, tauricola(nom.nov.) for fusca CORTJ, 1932, as it is junior primary homonym of fusca SOISDUVAL, 1837.

# 7) Hermonassa staudingeri (nim.nov.)

Agrotis modesta 31-.717.32-,1895 Dt.ent.Z., Iris 9:309; rec Agrotis modesta MODGE,1881 Dr.:.t.vl.box.Lond.(1881):351.
Hermonassa modesta 777.37.329:8808881. 1967 Z.wien.ent.

les.52:37.

I propose here a replacement name, staudingeri(nom.nov.) for hodesta STAUDINGER, 1895, as it is junior primary homonym of modesta MOGRE, 1881.

This species is currently considered as a species of the genus Hermonassa WALKER, 1865(of. 8 CURSIN 1967:37).

# fam. PYRALIDAE

8) Aurana legatalis (HUBNER,1825) (sp.rev.)

Tinea legatella HÜBNER,1796 Samml.eur.Schmett.8:35,tpb.11 fig.71;nec Tinea legatella DEWIS&SCHIFFCRMÜLLER,1775 Ankündung syst. Lerkes Schmett.Wiener Gegend:319.

Zophodia legatalis HÜENER, 1825 Verz. bek. Schmett. 770, r. 3856(an unjustified emencation of legatella but has status in comenclature therefore can be wased as a capledement pane)

I propose here legatelis HCBOUT, 1828 instead of legatelia HCBOUT, 1828 instead of legatelia HCBOUT, 1828 instead of legatelia crimery homonym of legatelia CENISASCHIFFONNOCLES, 1979.

This species is convicers: .mmy/ thu genus Almana wALKrF. 1963(of.LERAUT 1986:112).

20 Zoohodia grossulariella(21.245 ,1815) (sp.rev.)

Timea convolutella HÜSNER,1736 Ramml.eut.Sonmett.8:03,tau. 8,7-3.3-;mac DEMISASOmIFFERMÜLLER,1798 trkundung ayat.Werkes Sonmett.Wiener Gegend:134.

Phycis grossulariella ZIVCxET, 1818 Mag.Ent.(Sermar)3;144.

I propose here grossulariella ZINCKEN,1818 as the valid ners of this species, as convolutella HÜBNER,1796 is junior primary of convolutella DEWISASCHIFFERMÜLLER,1775.

This species is currently considered under the genus -3% ucis  $+0.9\,\%\text{ER}$  , 1825(of.LERAUT 1980:112) .

-I) Tatasa alienalis (E/EPSMAN), 1844) (10.22).)

Typelis rushwalls Eyssisiss. Is a Bull, outlast date of the same o

6,fig.38.

Pyralis alienalis EVERSMANN, 1844 Faun. Lepid. Volgo-Uralensis: 451.

I propose here the name alienalis EVERSMANN, 1844 as the valid for this species, as noctualis EVERSMANN, 1842 is junior primary homonym of noctualis HÜBNER, 1796.

This species is currently considered under the genus Ratasa HERRICH-SCHAEFFER, 1849(cf. ROESSLER 1973:46).

## Fam. ARGYRESTHIIDAE

11) Argyresthia rudolphella(ESPER,1791) (sp.rev.)

Phalaena Tinsa rudclphella ESPER,1791 in Naturforscher 25:43.tab.2 fig.1.

Tinea pygmaeella HÜBNER,1813 Samml.eur.Schmett.Tineae, tab.51 fig.353(non-binominal)

Tinsa pygmaeella CHARPENTIER, 1818 Verz.eur.Schmett.88; nec DENIS&SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775 Ankündung syst.Werkes Schmett.Wiener Gegend:141.

Tinea pygmaeella HÜBNER,1813,which is currently considered validly(cf.LERAUT 1980:82,n.1598),does not enter into homonymy,as it is described without generic name! But in CHARPELTIER's List,it is made available firstly. I consider pygmaeella CHARPENTIER,1818 is junior primary homonym of pygmaeella DENIS&SCHIFFERMÜLLER,1775;therefore it must be rejected and replaced under the Article S3.

According to LERAUT(1980:82)this species has only one synonym, semifasciella STEPHENS, 1834. But, in his work, WERNEBURG(1864: 378) mentioned an other species, Tinea rudolphella described by ESPER in 1791. He treated this species as conspecific with pygmae-ella HÜ8NER and added: "....Letztere bezeichnet sicher pygmaeella und der Name rudolphella hat als der älteste einzutreten".

I propose, therefore, rudolphella ESPER, 1791 as the valid name of this species.

#### Fam. TINEIDAE

12) Episcardia fuscoviclacella (RAGONOT,1895) (sp.rev.)

Tinea viclacella REBEL,1893 Stettin ent.Ztg.54:42; nec Tinea viclacella HAWORTH,1828 Lep.Brit.,585.

Tinecla fuscoviolacella RAGDNOT,1895 Bull.Soc.ent.Fr. (1895):CV.

Times violacella REBEL,1893,which is placed by PETERSEN (1957:573)in the genus Episcardia RAGONOT,1895 and currently considered validly,is junior primary homonym of violacella HAWORTH, 1828; therefore it must be rejected and replaced. I propose here

Fiscour, lacella RAGGMOT, 1895 as the valid name, which is proprised by P=153.5.7(1947;973) at 0.097,0.07 violatella PEREL, 1893.

### 18) Blatocia bigrai (nomina 1)

i probine hare a multi-re hame dogoai(nom.n.g.) attracella STAUDINGER,1870, et l. 18 illustra primary homonym di attracella CEOFFROV, 1785.

This species is currently placed under the genus Elatobia HERRICH-SCHAEFFER,1853(cf.PETERSEN 1957:138,140-141).

#### 14) Timea tunusensis (nom.nov.)

Tinea striatella LUCA5,1942 Bull.Soc.ent.Fr.47:126;nec DENIS&SCHIFFERMÜLLER,1775 Ankündung syst.Werkes Schmett.Wiener Gegend:135.

I propose here a replacement name, tunusensis (nom.nov.) for striatella LUCAS, 1942 (described from Tunis), as it is junior primary homonym of striatella OENIS&SCHIFFERMÜLLER, 1775.

## 15) Archinemapogon yildizae (nom.nov.)

Tinea laterella THUN8ERG,1794 Diss.ent.Ins.5uecica 7:94; nec DENIS& SCHIFFERMÜLLER,1775 Ankündung syst.Werkes Schmett.Wiener Geoend:137.

Tinea arcuatella STAINTON, 1854 Ins.Brit., Lep.Tineina, 29; nec SCHRANK, 1802 Fauna 80ica 2(2):107.

T.laterella THUNBERG,1794 is currently considered as valid species name under the genus Archinemapogon ZAGULYAEV,1962 (cf.ZAGULYAEV 1964:365;LERAUT 1980:59,n.380).This name is junior orimary homonym;therefore it must be rejected.

T.arcuatella STAINTON, 1854, which is considered as sole synonym of this species (cf.LERAUT 1980:59), is also junior primary homonym; therefore it must be rejected.

There is no available synonym of this species; therefore I process here a replacement name, yildizae(nom.nov.).

This species has been discussed nomenclaturally in Communs Fac.Sci.Univ.Ankara 24(C3):15,1980.

#### CORRIGENDA:

In my recent paper on the homonymy of some species-group and ... Limit in the lenion (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)

printing errors, which are needed to correct. I should like to take this opportunity to give these corrections below:

- 1) On the page 141: Lycaeides ides dalmaticcla KOCAK,1980 is proposed as a replacement name for dalmatina NEUSTETTER,1938 Ent. Rdsch.5S:315,as it is junior primary homonym of dalmatina WAGNER,1909 under the same genus Lycaena FABRICIUS,1807. As dalmatina NEUSTETTER is proposed by HEYDEMANN(ibid.55:372) as subjective synonym of Lycaena argyrognomon f.croatica GRUMD,1913 Int.ent.Z.7:127,this replacement name should be also regarded as subjective synonym of croatica GRUNO,which is considered currently as a subspecies of idas.
- 2) On the page 142: kudrnai(nom.nov.) was proposed in the following way:
  - " Agriades pyrenaicus kudrnai(nom.nov.)

pro Lycaena orbitulus rebeli TULESCHKDV,1932 Mitt.bulg. ent.Sofia 7:101;nom.preocc. Lycaena alcon rebeli HIRSCHKE, 1904 Jahr.Wien.ent.Ver.15:110-111. I propose a new name,kudrnai(nom.nov.) for rebeli TU-LESCHKOV,which is invalid,as it is junior primary homonym of rebeli HIRSCHKE,1904,

This species is currently considered under the genus Agriades  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{H\ddot{U}BNER}}.$ 

3) On the page 144: Yigoga forcipula obscurior DRAUDT,1933 is considered as a subspecies of nigrescens HÖFNER(after VARGA,pers.comm.); therefore new name proposed by me belongs to nigrescens in the following way:

Yigoga nigrescens turcicole(KDCAK,1980)

Note lepid.2(4):144 (replacement name for obscurior DRAUDT,
1933 nec STAUDINGER.1889)

4) On the page 144: Yigoga nigrescens amasina TURATI,1919 is considered as a subspecies of forcipula(after VARGA,pers.comm.); therefore new name proposed by me belongs to this species in the following way:

Yigoga forcipula amasicola (KOCAK,1980)

Nota lapid.2(4):144 (replacement name for amasina TURATI,
1919 nec STAUDINGER,1901)

My thanks are due to Prof.Dr.Z.LORKOVIC(Zagrab) and Or.Z.VARGA (Debrecen) for their kind interests and helps in this matter.

Zusammenfassung: Bei der Abfassung der vorliegenden Arbeit ist es meine Absicht eine möglichst richtige Synonymie der als homonym beschriebenen Lepidopterenarten zu geben. Die von mir in den Nota lepid.2(4):136-149,1980 und Communs Fac.Sci.Univ.Ankara 24(C3):7-25, 1980 bekannt gemachte Arbeiten enthalten in dieser Beziehung einige Ersatznamen. Nach der Untersuchungen hebe ich nochmals fünfzehn

Lepidooterennamen festgelegt, die sie Homonym sind. Acht von der verworfenen Homonymer sind durch verhandenen verfügbaren Namen, und die Reste durch neuen Namen ersetzt.

Özet: Bu calısma kalsme alınırken amac homonim clarak tarif edilmis Lepidonter fürlerinin mümkün olduğu kadar doğru sinonimlerini vermekti. Bu konudaki tarim daha önce Nota lepid.2(4): 139-146,1980 ve Communs Fac.Sci.Univ.Ankara 24(C3):7-25,1980 de yayınlanan calısmalarım bazı yedek isimleri kapsamaktadır. Arastırmalardan sonra homonim olan onbes Lepidopter türü daha tesbit edilmistir. Burada bunların sekizinin yerine gecerli sinonimler,geri kalanlar icin de yedek isimler teklif edilmistir.

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#### ON THE NOMENCLATURE OF SOME GENERA DE LEPIDOPTERA

Ьv Ahmet Ö.Kocak

Abstract: Under this title some genera of Lepidoptera are discussed nomenclaturally. In this part of this article the following genera are examined: Adela LATREILLE.1796.Nemotois HÜBNER, 1825(Adelidae), Tiessa BRANDT, 1939, Namanganum RIESEN, 1891, Sartha STAUDINGER. 1891Brachionycha HÜBNER. 1819, Platydia GUENEE, 1854, Yidalpta NYE, 1975, Leptophara BILLBERG, 1820, Eudocima BILLBERG, 1820, Psephea BILLBERG. 1820 and Xantha BILLBERG. 1820 (Noctuidae).

- 1) On the Nomenclature of Twc Adelid Genera.
- a) Adela LATREILLE, 1796

Last year this genus has been considered by some authors in their works with various type-species, designators and references to the original description.

In his doctoral thesis.KÜPPERS(1980:20) treated the genus Adela LATREILLE, 1796 with the reference "Gen. Crust. Ins., 4:224" with the type-species "Phalaena viridella SCOPOLI, 1763". This reference, which is completely wrong, and the type-species belong to MEYRICK (1912:8).

In the same year, SCHMIDT-NIELSEN(1980:162) cited the genus Adela LATREILLE, 1796 with the correct reference, Préc. Caract. Insect.: 147, and the type-species Phalaena(Tinea)reaumurella LINNAEUS,1758 Syst.nat.(ed.10)1:S40,which is designated subsequently by LATREILLE, 1810 Considérations générales sur l'Ordre naturel des Animaux:441.

Adela was established by LATREILLE in 1796(1.c.), but any species included originally. Under the Article 69(ii) the nominal species-group taxa that were first subsequently and expressly referred to it are to be treated as the only originally included species. To my knowledge, Adela has been first subsequently used by LATREILLE in 1802 in SONNINI's Hist.nat.Crust.Ins.3:417 with a single nominal species, Alucita reaumurella FABRICIUS,1775 Syst.ent.: 670, a subsequent combination of resumurella LINNAEUS, 1758 (see above). Article 69(ii)(2) runs:"If only one nominal species was first subsequently referred to a genus, it is ipso fecto the type-species by subsequent monotypy". Alucita reaumurella FA8RICIUS is, therefore, to be considered as the type-species of Adela LATREILLE, 1796, by subsequent monotypy. Type-designation made by LATREILLE, 1810(1.c.)is, therefore.invalid! 1981

#### b) Nemotois HÜBNER.1825

This genus was established by HÜBNER in 1825(Verz.bek. Schmett.,416-417) and its type-species designated subsequently. SCHMIDT-NIELSEN(1980:162) cited the type-species of this genus as <u>Tinea schiffermillerella</u> DENIS&SCHIFFERMÜLLER,1775 designated by FLETCHER,1929 Mem.Dep.Agric.India,Ent.Ser.11:146.

Article 69(a)(iv) runs:"If an author designates(or accepts another's designation) as type-species a nominal species' that was not originally included, and if, but only if, at the same time he synonymizes that species with one of the originally included species, his act constitutes designation of the latter as type-species of the genus".

Under this Article, type-species of this genus was, to my knowledge, designated by MEYRICK(1912 Gen.Ins.133:4) as

Alucita fasciella FABRICIUS, 1775 Syst.Ent.: 67D, earlier than that of FLETCHER(1929). The latter is, therefore, to be considered invalid.

A.fasciella FABRICIUS, 1775 is the valid name of this species, as it takes precedence over the name schiffermillerella DENIS&SCHIFFER-MÜLLER, 1775(cf.Opinion S16:1958, Opin.int.Comm.zocl.Nom.19:1-44).

Nemotois HÜBNER, 1825 is considered as junior subjective synonym of Nemophora ILLIGER&HOFFMANNSEGG, 1798.

- 2) On the Nomenclature of some Noctuid Genera.
- a) Tiessa BRANDT, 1939

It was established by 8RANDT,1939(Ent.Rdsch.56(25):271) on the type-species Raphia cheituna 8RANDT,1939(1.c.),by monotypy.

<u>Tiessa</u> was proposed as a subgenus.

It was not recorded by NEAVE(Nomencl.zool.S,6) and also by NYE(1975)!

b) Namanganum RIESEN, 1891 or Sartha STAUDINGER, 1891 ?

Namangana STAUDINGER,1888(5tettin ent.Ztg.49:52) is junior homonym of Namangana STAUDINGER,1888(ibid.49:28), and by original author a replacement name, Sartha was proposed in 1891(ibid. 52:229). This replacement name was placed in NEAVE's Nomencl.zool., and NYE's Generic Names of Moths of the World I:440,1975. The fact, which is overlooked up today, is Namangana STAUDINGER,1888(op.cit., 52) has been replaced by Namanganum RIESEN,1891(5tettin ent.Ztg.52: 15) earlier than Sartha STAUDINGER,1891(op.cit., 229).

RIESEN stated:"Meines Ermessens ließe sich am einfachsten aus dem Dilemma herauskommen,wenn an zweiter Stelle statt <u>Mamangana</u> gesetzt würde <u>Mämanganum</u> und <u>mirabile</u> statt <u>mirabilis..."</u>

I am quite clear on this point that <u>Maranganum</u> is replaced objectively for <u>Namangana</u> STAUDINGER, 1888; therefore I propose this name as valid for the species, and <u>Sartha</u> STAUDINGER, 1891 as junior objective synonym of <u>Namanganum</u> RIESE, 1891, proposed unnecessarily.

Namanganum RIESEN, 1891 was not recorded by NEAVE(Nomenol. zool.1-6:1939-1966) and also by NYE(1975)!

The full synonymy is given below;

# Namanganum RIESEN, 1891 (March)

Stettin ent.Ztg.52(1/3):15

Type-species: Nemangana mirabilis STAUDINGER, 1888
Stettin ent.Zto.49:52(of the genus Namangana STAUDINGER, 1888) by monotypy.

Type-species is proposed by RIESEN as  $\underline{\text{mirabile}}$  instead of mirabilis STAUDINGER.

#### Namanoana STAUDINGER.1888

Ibid.49:52

Type-species: <u>Namangana mirabilis</u> STAUDINGER, 1888 Ibid. 49:52, by monotypy.

A junior homonym of <u>Namangana</u> STAUDINGER,1888 Ibid.49: 28(Noctuidae). The objective replacement names are <u>Namanganum</u> RIESEN,1891 and <u>Sartha</u> STAUDINGER,1891.

# Sartha STAUDINGER, 1891(June) ( Syn. nov.)

Ibid.52:229

Type-species: Namengane mirabilis STAUDINGER, 1888 Ibid. 49:52.by monotypy.

Proposed unnecessarily as an objective replacement name for <u>Namangana</u> STAUDINGER, 1891(see <u>Namanganum</u> RIESEN, 1891)

# c) <u>Brachionycha</u> HÜBNER,1819

This genus was established by HÜBNER in 1819(Verz.bek. Schmett.:144).but its type-species designated subsequently.

According to NYE(1975:86), type-species Phalaena 8 ombyx nubeculosa ESPER,1785 Die Schmett.3:248,pl.48 fig.6, by subsequent designation by HAMPSON,19D6 Cat.Lepid.Phalaenae Br.Mus.6:202.So far as I know, there is an earlier designation made by KIRBY in 1892 (Syn.Cat.Lepid.Heterocera I:S62). This makes HAMPSON's designation invalid. The acceptance of KIRBY's designation, however, would make no difference to the generic concept.

# d) Platydia GUENEE, 1854 and Yidalpta NYE, 1975

<u>Yidalpta</u> was proposed as a replacement name for <u>Platydia</u> GUENEE,1854,as it was junior homonym of <u>Platydia</u> COSTA,1852(sensu NYE,1975:508).

According to NEAVE(Norenol.zool.3:787;1940) COSTA's name is <u>Platidia</u> with the same reference to it just as cited by NYE, that is, Fauna Regno Napoli 10 Anim.Molli(5),8rachiopodi:47,1852.
<u>Platidia</u> COSTA,1852 was not mentioned and discussed by NYE,while he proposed his new name, Yidalpta.

As I have no copy of COSTA's work,I cannot examine this name whether it is correct, but if NEAVE's citation is correct, <u>Platydia</u> GUENEE,1854 cannot be regarded as homonym of <u>Platidia</u> COSTA, 1852 as NYE considered. Therefore, the validity of the name <u>Yidalpta</u> needs confirmation.

# e) Leptophara BILLBERG, 1820 and Eudocima BILLBERG. 1820

Leptophara was proposed by BILLBERG in 1820(Enumeratio Insect Mus.G.J.8illberg:85) without any included species.On the other hand, Eudocima was proposed by BILLBERG(1.c.) on the same page but after Leptophara with a sole species, Phalaena salaminia CRAMER, 1777, which is the type of the genus by monotypy. The author was, however, cited as FABRICIUS. In the genus Leptophara, NYE(1975:193) inserted firstly a species, Phalaena salaminia CRAMER, 1777, thus made it the type of this genus by subsequent monotypy.

I don't know why NYE considered <u>Leptophara</u> as junior objective synonym of <u>Eudocima</u>, though it was described prior to <u>Eudocima</u>. Contrarily, I propose <u>Leptophara</u> 8ILL8ERG, 1820 as the valid name for the taxon, as it takes precedence over the name <u>Eudocima</u> 8ILLBERG, 1820.

#### f) Psephea BILLBERG. 1820

 $\underline{\text{Psephea}}$  was not recorded by NYE(1975)! It is, therefore, cited below:

#### Psephea BILLBERG, 1820

Enumeratio Insect Mus.G.J.Billberg:86

Type-species: Noctua caricae FABRICIUS,1775 Syst.Ent.: 596,n.23,by original designation and monotypy.

I think that the following three genera belong to the family <u>Noctuidae</u>,or described originally in <u>Noctuidae</u>. If this is true, they should be added to NYE's Catalogue!

#### Canaea WALKER, 1863

J. Proc. Linn. Soc., Zoology 7(1864):73

Banisia WALKER,1863 Ibid.7(1864):77 Astygisa WALKER,1863 Ibid.7(1864):192

g) Emendation or Original Description ?

Article 33 runs:" (a) Emendations. Any demonstrably intentional change in the original spelling of a name is an "emendation".

(i) A "justified emendation" is the correction of an incorrect original spelling, and the name thus emended takes the date and authorship of the original spelling. (ii) Any other emendation is an "unjustified emendation"; the name thus emended has status in nomenclature with its oun date and author, and is a junior objective synonym of the name in its original form".

Such intentional changes have been made by BILLBERG(1820) and proposed Orthom BILLBERG,1820(Enumeratio Insect.Mus.G.J.Bill-berg:BS) instead of Orthomia OCHSENHEIMER,1816, Hada BILLBERG(op. cit.,86)instead of Hadena SCHRANK,1802, Achatis BILLBERG(op.cit.,87) instead of Achatia HÜBNER,1813, and Xantha BILLBERG(op.cit.,88) instead of Xanthia OCHSENHEIMER,1816.

I am of the opinion that all of them should be treated as unjustified emendation with their own dates and author, and are junior objective synonym of the names in their original forms. Suggestions on these names are, however, different.

Achatis BILLBERG,1820 was considered by NYE(1975:487) as an original genus name, not as unjustified emendation of the genus Achatia  $H\ddot{U}BNER,1B13!$ 

Orthoa BILLBERG, 1820 was considered by NYE(1975:354) as an original genus name, not as an unjustified emendation of Orthosia OCHSENHEIMER, 1816!

Hada BILLBERG, 1820 was considered by NYE(1975:226) as an original genus name, not as an unjustified emendation of <u>Hadena</u> SCHRANK, 1802!

But, Xantha BILLBERG, 1820 was n o t considered as an original genus name, on the contrary, was considered as an unjustified emendation of Xanthia OCHSENHEIMER, 1816 !?

Achatis BILLBERG and Orthoa BILLBERG are currently considered as junior objective synonyms of Trachea OCHSENHEIMER,1816 and Orthosia OCHSENHEIMER,1816 respectively. But Hada BILLBERG with its different type-species is a valid genus name, while Xantha BILLBERG is junior objective synonym of Xanthia OCHSENHEIMER,1816, as it is an unjustified emendation!

I am of the opinion that what is accepted for  $\underline{Xantha}$  BILL-BERG, 1820 must be also accepted for the other three genera, incl. Hada BILLBERG, 1820.

(to be continued)

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# Zegulyaevella(nom.nov.) in the family $\underline{\text{Iineidae}}(\underline{\text{Lep.}})$ by Ahmet $\ddot{\text{O.}}$ Kocak

Brachys was proposed by ZAGULYAEV in 1979(Fauna U.S.S.R., <u>Tineidae: Meessiinae: 314)</u> with the type-species <u>Meessia brachyptera</u> P.d'E.,1974,by original designation.

Brachys ZAGULYAEV,1979 is junior homonym of Brachys SOLIER, 1833 Annls.Soc.ent.Fr.2:312(Coleoptera), and under the Article 53 it must be rejected and replaced.

I propose a replacement name,  $\underline{Zagulyaevella}$  (nom.nov.) for  $\underline{Brachys}$  ZAGULYAEV,1979 after the original author.

\*

I would like to call attention to an other Tineid name, Tineopis ZAGULYAEV,1960(Fauna U.S.S.R.,Tineidae,Tineinae:209), which is in recent works cited as incorrect subsequent spelling, namely, †Tineopsis!

Tineopsis was in fact proposed twice by FELDER,1861 as Arctiid, and by DYAR,1914 as Pyralid. This time Tineopsis was misspellt by BRADLEY,1972 in KLOET&HINCKS's Check-List on page 8 and followed by LERAUT(1980:60).‡Tineopsis BRAOLEY,1972 has no status in nomenclature and therefore does not enter into homonymy (Article 33b).

#### References:

BRAOLEY, J.C., 1972, in KLOET&HINCKS: Check List of British Insects, pt.2:Lepidoptera.—Handbooks for the Identification of British Insects 11(2):viii+153pp., 2.ed., London.

LERAUT, P., 1980, Liste Systématique et Synonymique des Lépidoptères de France, Belgique et Corse. Paris.

ZAGULYAEV, A.K., 1960, Fauna SSSR. Nasecomie cesuecrilie, Nastoiascie moli(Tineidae) Ciasti trelia, Podsemeistvo Tineinae, 4,3:1-267, figs. (russ.).

Abstract: In this paper a new species, Concavifer bolkarensis(sp.n.)(Cicadellidae) is described, and eight Cicadellidae one Issid-species are recorded from Turkey for the first time.

In vorliegenden Arbeit wird beschrieben ein neue Art,
Concavifer bolkarensis(sp.n.), und einige Arten der Cicadelliden u.
Issiden aus der Türkei zum ersten Mal gemeldet.

Die Gattung <u>Concavifer</u> DLABOLA, 1960 wurde bis jetzt nur aus Iran ,Iraq, U.S.S.R und Israel als monotypisch bekannt. Diese aus Taurusgebirge arst hier berichtete Gattung ist neu für die Türkei.

<u>Concavifer</u> ist vertreten in der Türkei mit einer neuen Art, bolkarensis mit der folgenden Beschreibung:

Concavifer bolkarensis (sp.n.)

#### Gehörigkeit:

Diese neue Art ähnelt nach dem gespaltenen Aedeagus der Necaliturus-Arten und nach dem langen Fühler, sehr kurzen Stylus, und langen Genitalplatten der <u>Platymetopius</u>-Arten. Aber durch keine Anhänge an den Pygophorlappen gehört diese Art an der Gattung <u>Concavifer</u> DLABOLA, 1960.

#### Diagnose:

Es stimmt im Gestalt,Proportionen mit der Typus-Art Concavifer marmoratus DiABOLA,1960 überein(vgl.DLABOLA 1960:tab.4,Abb.4). Oberseite ohne punktiert,Vorderflügelnerven braun umgesäumt, Scheitel mit 12 ovalen braunen Flecken,dadurch weicht es erheblich von der Typus-Art ab. Diese neue Art unterscheidet sich durch gegeneinander ellipsförmig gebogene Aedeagus-Äste,an der Spitze schrag geschnittene Stylus und Verhältnis VII.Sternit zu vorhergehende Sternit 1/3 mal kurzer als bei der Typus-Art.

#### Beschreibung:

Holotypus å: Körpergestalt und Proportionen ähnlich <u>C.mar-moratus</u> DLABOLA,1960,aber noch kleiner(4mm.). Verhältnis Körperlänge (von Kopf bis Vorderflügelspitze) zu maximaler Körperbreite:2.89; maximale Kopfbreite zur medianer Kopflänge:3.75;Pronotumbreite zu medianer Pronotumlänge:2.04;Kopfbreite:1.125mm.

Färbung und Zeichnung: Scheitel gelbbräunlich, mit 12 ovalen dunkelbraunen Flecken(Abb.a), die im ähnlichen Abstand verteilt.

Pronotum graugelblich mit dunkelbraun netzförmig verteilten Zeich - nungen. Grundfarbe vom Scutum gelb, an den vorderen Winkeln fünf-

eckig dunkelbraun,am hinteren Teil U-förmig braun gefleckt.Am vorderen Teil stehen nebeneinander zwei dunkelbraune Punkte.Vordereflügel graugelblich,alle Nerven dunkelbraun umgesäumt,aber die Quernerven am Costalrand ovale,die spitzige Apikalzellen bis zwei Drittel und die Clavusspitze dunkelbraun gefleckt. Anteclypeus schwarz mit den quer gelben Strichen.Postclypeus schwarz an der vorderen Winkeln dreieckig gefleckt.In der Mitte stehen zwei längliche Strichen. Brust schwarz,nur die dorsale Teile schwach gelb gefleckt. Tergit- u. Sterniten schwarz, die Rände bandförmig gelb gestrichen. Die Beine gelb braun gefleckt. Die Tibien der vorderen und mittleren Beinen am Außenrand mit drei ovalen,an der Spitze ringförmig braunen Flecken. Hintertibien am Innenrand mit länglich bandförmig braun gestrichen.Basis jeder großen Dornen braun punktiert.

Genitalien: Pygophor ohne Anhänge(Abb.d,e).Am Dorsalrend lappenförmig verlängert und Analrohr überragend.Seitlich von Vorderen Basis bis die Mitte nach oben schräg gekielt. Auf der Oorsalseite 14-16 Makrochäten,auf der Ventralseite dünne Borsten stehen. Genitalklappen schlank dreieckig zugespitzt,bogenförmig nach oben leicht gekrümmt.Am Außenrand in einer Reihe mit 9-10 Makrochäten, vor diesen viele lange (2 bzw.3 mal länger als Makrochäten)Borsten stehen.

Stylus kurz, klauenförmig, an der Spitze schräg geschnitten (Abb.c).

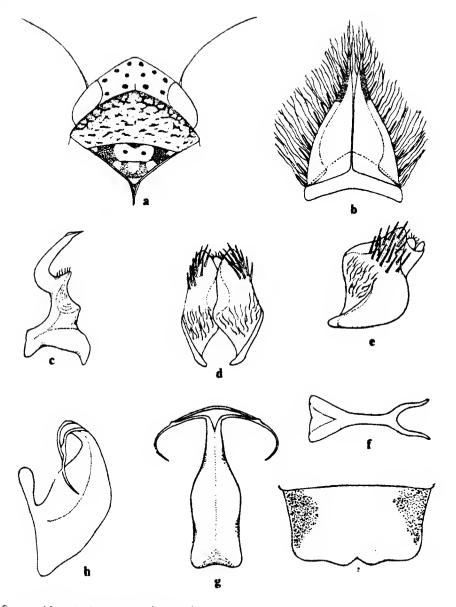
Aedeagus kurz und dick(Abb.g,h).Aedeagusstiel in Hintenensicht flaschenförmig,seitlich schwach abgeflachtet.An der Spitze in zwei gespalten.Diese zwei Äste nadelförmig zugespitzt und nicht wie <u>C.marmoratus</u> halbkreisförmig nach unten(vgl.DLABOLA 196D:tab.3 Abb.42),sondern ellipsförmig gegeneinander gerichtet(Abb.g).

Kannektiv kurz,an der Spitze dreieckig verdickt(Abb.f).

Paratypen: Körperlänge:bei åå m=3.88mm.(3.8-4.0mm.);bei pp m=4.03mm.(4.0-4.1mm.).Verhältnis Körperlänge(von Kopf bis Vorder-flügelspitze)zu maximaler Körperbreite: bei åå m=2.86(2.77-3.05); bei pp m=3.39(3.33-3.48).Maximale Kopfbreite zu mediamer Kopflänge: bei åå m=3.60(3.30-3.80);bei pp m=3.31(3.13-3.50).Kopfbreite:bei åå m=1.125mm.(1.075-1.15mm.);bei pp m=1.20mm.(1.17-1.22mm.).

Die Kärper von Männchen und Weibchen ähnlich gefärbt und gezeichnet wie Holotypus, nur die Farben Zeichnungen und Flecken bei den Weibchen heller als bei den Männchen.

Oie Genitalien bei den Männchen gleich wie beim Holotypus. Bei Weibchen VII.Sternit zweimal länger als vorhergehende Sternit. Am Vorderrand in der Mitte V→förmig kurz eingeschnitten. Am hinteren



Concavifer bolkarensis(sp.n.)

a)Vorderkörper b) Genitalplatten c) Stylus d)Pygophor in Ventralansicht e)Pygophor in Lateralansicht f)Konnektiv g)Aedeagus in
Hinten h)Aedeagus in Lateralansicht(Holotypus â); i)7.Sternit
des Veibchen(Paratypus).

Ecken breit abgerundet.

Typenmaterial:Holotypus(8) u. Paratypen(13 88,12 çq):5. Türkei,Prov.Konya,Bolkar Daglari,Dikenlidere 195om.,8.8.1980 leg. V.KARTAL. Weitere Paratypen(2 çq) vom gleichen Fundort 5.7.1980; (1 8) Prov.Nigde,Buldurus-Poyrazoglu 1900m.,25.7.1980;(1 q) Prov. Konya ,Bolkar Daglari,Civci deresi 2100m.,5.7.1980;(1q) Prov.Konya Bolkar Daglari,Asar Deresi 1900m.5.7.1980 am Licht gefangen! leg. V.KARTAL. Holotypus und Paratypen in Coll.V.KARTAL.

Typen Examplaren auf Gramineen gefangen.

\* \*

Folgende Arten sind neu für die Türkei!

Fam. ISSIDAE

1) Mycterodus carpathicus LOGVINENKO, 1974

Bisher bekannte Verbreitung: U.S.S.R.

Untersuchtes Material: 3 88 7 pp NW.Türkei,Prov.Burse, Uludag 1600m.,22.7.1977 ;1 8 . Uludag 1300m.,22.7.1977 leg.V.KARTAL.

Fam.CICADELLIDAE

2) Dryodurgades dlabolai WAGNER, 1963

8isher bekannte Verbreitung:Ungarn, Italien, U.S.S.R. (Moldavia, S.Russia), Yuqoslawien.

Untersuchtes Material: 4 00 5 op C.Türkei Prov.Ankara, Kızılcahamam 1000m.,16.9.1978 leq.V.KARTAL.

3) Dryodurgades reticulatus(HERRICH-SCHAEFFER, 1834)

Bisher bekannte Verbreitung:S.SO.Europa(nach WAGNER 1963)
Untersuchtes Material: S.Türkei,Prov.Nigde,Demirkazık
1700m.9.8.1980;1 p Prov.Konya,Eregli 1200m.2.8.1980 em Licht gefangen
leg.V.KARTAL.

4) D\_ratulina instabilis(RIBAUT.1948)

Bisher bekannte Verbreitung: Afghenistan, Zypern, Egypten, Griechenland, Israel, Italien, Libien.

Untersuchtes Material:136 ôô 130 ợp S.Türkei,Prov.Konya Eregli 1100m.,16.8.1980 leg.V.KARTAL.Auf kleinen Gramineen gefangen.

5) Osbornellus(Mavromoustaca)macchiae bzw.consanguineus §)

Circulifer macchiae LIND8ERC,1948 Commentat.biol.10:153,
160,Abb.49A,G.
Osbornellus(Mavromoustaca)consanguineus DLA8OLA,1967 Acta

<sup>§)</sup> Nach der Untersuchungen wurden festgelegt,daß macchiae und consanguineus conspezifisch sind. Als gültiger Name der Art kann man aber nicht macchiae LIND8ERG,1948 verwenden,da er nach dem

ent.Mus.natn.Pragae 37:38-39.Abb.44-47(syn.n.)

Circulifer ZACHVATKIN,1935 und Osbornellus BALL,1932 sind zwei Gattungen, die nicht eng verwandt sind.LINDBERG hat im Jahre 1948 nach 1 ô macchiae unter der Gattung Circulifer aus Zypern beschrieben. Im Jahre 1967 hat DLABOLA wieder aus Zypern nach 1 ô Osbornellus (Mavromoustaca) sanguineus beschrieben. In seiner Beschreibungen hat DLABOLA consanguineus mit macchiae nicht verglichen. Nach der Genitalien-Untersuchungen habe ich festgelegt, daß macchiae zu den Osbornellus-Arten gehört. Ferner lassen die LINDBERG'schen DLABOLA'schen Originalbeschreibungen, Abbildungen die aus der Südtürkei untersuchte Examplaren mich derüber beurteilen, daß sie subjektives Synonym sind. Herr ASCHE (Marburg) hat auch gleiche Ansicht darüber (nach pers.Mitt.).

Bisher war das Weibchen dieser Art unbekannt.

Die Beschreibung von p: Gestalt, Proportionen, Färbung und Zeichnung gleich wie bei å (vgl.LINDBERG 1948:160;DLABOLA 1967:38), aber grösser als å.Körperlänge:4.5mm.(bei å 4.2mm.).Kopfbreite:1.2mm. (bei å 1.1mm.).Verhältnis der Körperlänge(von Kopf- bis Vorderflügelspitze)zur maximalen Körperbreite:3.33(bei å 3.36).Kopfbreite zu medianer Kopflänge:3.42(bei å:3.38).Pronotumbreite zu medianer Pronotumlänge:2.09(bei å:2.00).

Genitalien: VII.5ternit dreimal breiter als seine mediane Länge.Am Vorderrand in der Mitte breitwinkelig kurz eingeschnitten. An den Vorderecken breit abgerundet.Grundfarbe braun,unter dem Einschnitt dunkelbraun-schwarz gefärbt.In der Mitte oval,Vorder u. Seitenrände schmal bandförmig gelb gefleckt.

Bisher bekannte Verbreitung: Zypern,Kreta.
Untersuchtes Material: 2 ôô 5 pp S.Türkei Prov.Mersin
Kadincik Baraji 450m. 7.9.1980 am Licht gefangen,leg.V.KARTAL.

6) Anoplotettix novaki WAGNER, 1959

Bisher bekannte Verbreitung:Dalmatien.
Untersuchtes Material: 8 ôô 3 pp S.Türkei Prov.Adana.
Umg.Pozanti 13-1500m.8.7.1980 leg.V.KARTAL.

7) Allygus mixtus(FABRICIUS, 1794)

Untersuchtes Material: 1 p C.Türkei Prov.Ankara Kizilcahamam

Artikel 13(a)(i)nicht verfügbar ist. Artikel 13(a)(i) lautst:
"Ein nach 1930 veröffentlichter Name muß nicht nur den Verschriften von Artikel 11 genügen, sondern außerdem von e in er huss age begleitet sein, die Eigenscheften enthält, die das Taxon uiffer ein in er en..."Ich schlage, desnalb, der Namen consanguineus DEFSE 1997 als pültigs Name dieser Art von.-4.0005

1680m. 16.9.1978 leg.V.KARTAL; 2 88 1 o S.Türkei, Prov. Adana, Umg. Pozanti 13-1500m., B.7.1980 leg.V.KARTAL.

## 8) Thamnotettix thrax DLABOLA, 1965

Bisher bekannte Verbreitung:S.O.Bulgarien,S.Yugoslawien, Griechenland u.Syrien.

Untersuchtes Material: 1 ô N.W.Türkei, Prov.Bursa, Cekirge 21.7.1977 leg.V.KARTAL.

# 9) Scleroracus decumanus (KONTKANEN, 1949)

Bisher bekannte Verbreitung: In Europa bis Bulgarien, U.S.S.R. (Altai, Kazakhstan, Moldavia, Latvia, Estonia).

Die Gattung <u>Scleroracus</u> Van DUZEE,1894 ist mit dieser Art zum ersten Mal aus der Türkei berichtet.

Untersuchtes Material: 4 ôô 1 o N.W.Türkei Prov.Bolu, Abant-Akcaalan 1200m.,11.6.1980 leg.V.KARTAL.

Summary: In this paper a new Cicadellid-species, Concavifer bolkarensis (sp.n.) is described from S.Turkey. This species is resemble superficially to the species marmoratus DLABOLA (type of the genus Concavifer DLABOLA) but easily distinguishable from it by the characters of the male genitalia esp. shape of aedeagus, stylus and proportion of VII.sternit of female, and also by the character of marking appearing on the head.

Apart from this, nine species are firstly recorded from Turkey. Among them, within a species, <u>Osbornellus consanguineus</u> DLABOLA, <u>macchiae</u> LINDBERG is synonymized from the standpoints of taxonomy and the rules of zoological nomenclature. Description of the female of this species is firstly given in this paper.

Özet: Bu makalede Güney Anadolu'dan yeni bir Cicadellid türü, Concavifer bolkarensis (sp.n.) tanımlanmıstır. Bu tür görünüs olarak marmoratus'a benzemektedir. Fakat erkek genital organının aedeagus, stylus sekli, diside VII. sternit'in oranı ve bas üzerindeki lekelerin farklı yapısı ile kolayca ayrılabilir.

Bundan bəskə dokuz tür Türkiye'den ilk defa tesbit edilmistir.Bunlardan birinde <u>macchiae</u> LINDBERG taksonomik ve nomenklətür acısından <u>consanguineus</u> DLAB "nin sinonimi olarak teklif edilmistir. Bu türe ait disi ferdin tanımı da ilk defa bu calısmada verilmistir.

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LIST OF THE GENERA OF TURKISH AUCHENDRRHYNCHA(HOMD-PTERA), WITH SOME REPLACEMENT NAMES FOR THE GENERA EXISTING IN OTHER COUNTRIES

> by Ahmet Ö.Kocak

Abstract: In this work, the genus-group names of Auchenor-rhyncha (Homoptera) of the species recorded from Turkey are listed. The following replacement names are proposed for the genera, which are juster nomenance. Dworekouskerline (nomenae.) for Angluis Ougas, classes, and classes, and classes.

ANUFRIEV, 1970 (Cicadellidae), Diridlabolina (nom.nov.) for Sagittifer DLABOLA, 1961 (Cicadellidae), Bugraia (nom.nov.) for Taeniccerus DLABO-LA,1974(Cicadellidae), Burakia (nom.nov.) for Shirazia DLABOLA,1977 (Cicadellidae), Linnavuorina (nom. nov.) for Carinifer LINNAVUORI, 1952 (Cicadellidae), Transcaucasica(nom.nov.) for Svanetia SCHENGELIA& OLABOLA, 1964(Cicadellidae), Necbassareus(nom.nov.)for Bassareus LINNAVUORI, 1979(Cicadellidae), Afralycisca(nom.nov.) for Lycisca LINNAYUORI,1979(Cicadellidae), Neobufcharia(nom.nov.)for Bufonaria EMELYANOV, 1963 (Cicadellidae), Neopapyrina (nom.nov.) for Papyrina EMELYANOV,1962(<u>Cicadellidae),Emelyanogramma</u>(nom.nov.)for <u>Homogramma</u> EMELYANOV,1975(Cicadellidae), Emelyanodelphax(nom.nov.)for Verriculus EMELYANOV, 1976 (Delphacidae), Kartalia (nom.nov.) for Zuleika DISTANT, 1912(Delphacidae).

the following list, it is believed that no valid generic names used for the turkish species of Auchenorryncha have been overlooked.In the preparation of this list all accessable works have been consulted. The works which my own library and those of the Department of Systematic Zoology(Ankara) do not contain,were kindly lent by my colleague Or.V.KARTAL(Ankara).

While examining the generic names of Homoptera, which are found of my card index,I have noticed fifteen valid names,which are junior homonyms. The following replacement names have been therefore proposed in the following pages to take the place of preoccupied names. These are:

In the family Delphacidae:

Kartalia(nom.nov.) for Zuleika DISTANT,1912 Ann.Mag.nat. Hist.(8)9:193;nec Zuleika BANG-HAAS,1906 Ot.ent. Z., Iris 19:141(Lepidoptera:Geometridae). Range:Indo-Australian and E.Palearctic.

Emelyanodelphax(nom.nov.) for Verriculus EMELYANOV,1976 Ent.Obozr.55(2):357-363;nec Verriculus JORDAN& EVERSMANN,1904 Bull.U.S.Fish Commn.22(1902):191 (Pisces).

Range: NE.U.S.S.R.

In the family <u>Cicadellidae</u>:

Oworakowskellina(nom.nov.) for Amicula OWORAKOWSKA,1971 Suomen.hyönt.Aikak.37(2):99-121(proposed as a subgenus of Frutioidia ZACHVATKIN); nec Amicula GRAY, 1840 Syn.Cont.Brit.Mus.,ed.42:123,148(Mollusca). Range: Libya.

<u>Kalkandelenia</u> (nom.nov.) for <u>Matuta</u> EMELYANOV,1966 Ent. Obozr.54(1):99;nec <u>Matuta</u> UEBER,1795 Nomen.Facricii 92(Crustacea);ncn <u>Metuta</u> GROTE,1674 Can.Ent.6:116 (lepidontera).

Sance:Salamarctic.

- Austriavicle(nos.nov.) for Mulsantine AMPFRIEV,1970:nes

  <u>Fulsantine UEISE,1976 Dt.env.Z.(1906):34(Coleoptere)</u>

  Rappe:Falsantine.
- <u>Jiridlauelina(nom.nov.)</u>for <u>Segittifer</u> DLABOLA, 1961; nec <u>tspittifer</u> BOukGOT, 1838 Hist.nat.Perroq., pl.viii (Aves).
- Bugseia(nom.nov.) for Taeniccerus DLABGLA,1974 Sb.faun.

  Praci ent.Odd.nár.Mus.Praze 15:64;nec Taeniocerus

  KAUP,1871 Berl.ent.Z.15:20(Coleoptera:Passalidae);

  nen Taeniocerus BLANDFORD,1893 Trans ent.Soc.London
  (1893):437(Coleoptera:Scolytidae)

Range: W.Palaearctic.

- purakia(nem.nov.) for Shirazia DLABOLA,1977 Acta ent.

  pchemoslovaca 74(4):248-249;nec Shirazia AMSEL,1954

  Atk.zool.(11)6:268(Lepidoptera).

  Rance: Iran
- Linnacuarina (nom.nov.) for Carinifer LINNAVUCRI, 1952 Suomen hybrt. Alkar. 18:165; new Carinifer HAMM, 1881 Aryoz. Manstr. ther Senon, 27(Brydzoa).

  Romoe: Palesatotic.

Range: Tiansdaudasu:

- Leobassareus (nom.mov.)for Bassareus II. AAPtomI,1979 Revue Loti.Bot.afr.93(3):547-747;nec Bassareus HALDEMAN, 1849 J.Acad.nat.Sci.Philad.1(4):246(Coleoptera) Rance:Africa.
- Afralycisca(nom.nov.)for Lycisca LINNAVUORI,1979 Revue
  Zool.Bot.afr.93(3):647-747;nec Lycisca SPINOLA,1840
  Rev.Zool.(Soc.Cuv.)3:18(Hymenoptera).
  Bange: Africa.
- Leobutomeria(nom.nov.) for Bufonaria EMELYANOV,1963 Incl.
  [m.42(10):1881-1587;med Bufonaria SCHUMARHER,1817
  [ss.Ve.n.test.,76.05](Mallocca)

  Force: 1.5.5.5.

Neopapyrina(nom.nov.) for Papyrina EMELYANOV,1962 Trudy zool.Inst.Leningr.30:156-184;nec Papyrina MOERCH, 1853 Cat.Conch.Yoldi 2:4(Mollusca).

Emelyanogramma(nom.nov.) for Homogramma EMELYANOV,1975
Ent.rev.54(2):105(transl.);nec Homogramma GUENEE,1854
Hist.nat.Ins.,5pec.gén.Lép.8:88(Lepidoptera).
Range: U.S.S.R.

Generic names have been arranged for the families, and the references abbreviated in accordance with World List usage.

Each generic name has been checked for homonymy in the Catalogues of NEAVE(1939-1966 Nomencl.zool.1-6).

All names are arranged in alphabetical order within the families. Junior homonyms, junior objective synonyms and unavailable names are in small letters. The latter is also signed with  $(\ddagger)$ . The valid names and junior subjective synonyms are in capital letters.

All generic names, which are currently used for the species recorded from Turkey, are marked (x). Rest of the genera have not been yet recorded from Turkey.

# <u>List of the Genera of Homoptera</u>

#### Fam.: CIXIIDAE

Acanthocixius WAGNER,1939 Jb.nassau Ver.Naturk.86:88

Type-species:Cixius(Acanthocixius)carniolicus WAGNER,1939.

According to NAST(1972:14) this generic name has been designated subsequently. In this case, Acanthocixius WAGNER, 1939 must be regarded as unavailable under the Article 13(b).

Acanthocixius WAGNER,1939 is currently considered as junior subjective synonym of Cixius LATREILLE,1804.

Ceratocixius WAGNER,1939 Jb.nassau Ver.Naturk.86:88,100.

Type-species:Cicada cunicularia LINNAEU5,1767.

According to NAST(1972:14) this generic name has been designated subsequently. In this case,Ceratocixius WAGNER, 1939 must be regarded as unavailable under the Article 13(b).

Ceratocixius WAGNER,1939 is currently considered as junior subjective synonym of Cixius LATREILLE,1804.

x)CIXIUS LATREILLE,1804 Nouv.Dict.Hist.nat.24:185.

Type-species: <u>Cicada nervosa</u> LINNAEU5,1758, by subsequent designation by CURTI5,1837.

- x) ENTITHENA FIEBER, 1866 Verb.zocl.-bot.Ges.Wien 16:499,514. ( oen.rev. )

  Type-species:flata musiva CERMAR, 1825, by monotypy.

  This name regarded currently as an objective synonym of Myndus

  STAL, 1862(cf.also NACT 1972:20), but is proposed here as valid

  genus name for the taxa, which are up to now considered under

  the genus Myndus STAL, 1862, as Flata musiva GERMAR, 1825 cannot

  be designated as the type of Myndus STAL, 1862.See also below:

  Myndus STAL, 1862.
  - ELMECURUS EMELYANGV, 1971 Ent. Obozr. 56(3):619.
    Type-species: <u>Cumecurus caudatus</u> EMELYANOV, 1971 by original designation.
  - ‡Eurercurus is incorrect subsequent spelling of <u>Eumecurus</u> EMELYANOV, 1971, published in Ent.Rev.Wash.50(3):350,1971.
  - ‡Haplacha FIEBER,1872 Katal.europ.Cicadinen(nomen nudum!)
  - HAFLACHA LETHIERRY,1874 Petites Nouv.Ent.1(111):444.

    Type-species: Haplacha seticulosa LETHIERRY,1874,by monotypy.

    Haplacha LETHIERRY,1874 is currently considered as subjective synonym of Hemitropis FICBER,1866.
- \*) <u>SEMITROPIS</u> FIEBER, 1866 Verh. zool. -hot. Ges. Wign 16:499.
  Type-species: <u>Hemitropis bipunctata</u> FIESER, 1866, by monotypy.
  - Hyalesthes AMY03,1847 Annls Scotent fr. (2)5:163(rejected by I.C.Z.W., cf.Opinion 086,8ull.zool.Nom.20:).
- x) HYRLESTHES SIGNORET, 1865 Annla.Soc.ent.Fr.(4)5:126.

  Type-species: Hyalesthes obsoletus SIGNORET, 1865 by monotypy.

  Hyalesthes was proposed firstly by AMYOT in 1847 but this name invalidated (cf. Opinion 686). Subsequently made nomenclaturally available by SIGNORET in 1865.
  - MY DUS STAL, 1862 Berl.ent.Z.6:307.
    - Type-species: Myndus pictifrons STAL, 1862 Ibidem 6:307, BY PRE-SENT DESIGNATION!
    - At that time at least two different taxa had been described by GERMAR under the name "musiva-us". These are: Flata musiva CERMAR,1825 and Cicada musiva GERMAR,1830. The former is a Cixild-, and the letter is a Cicadid-species. Three species have been included to the genus Myndus originally. These are:

      1) "nusivus" 2)pictifrone 57AL,1852(a new species from New Yer-sey.uit" description) 1)construited in STAL,1862(a new species from Sey.uit" description (a new species from Sey.uit") 1)construited in STAL,1862(a new species from Sey.uit" description (a new species from Sey.uit") 1)construited in STAL,1862(a new species from Sey.uit") 1)construited in STAL,1862(a new species from Sey.uit") 1)construited in STAL,1862(a new species from Sey.uit") 1)construited in STAL,1862(a new species from Sey.uit") 1)construited in STAL,1862(a new species from Sey.uit") 1)construited in STAL,1862(a new species from Sey.uit") 1)construited in STAL,1862(a new species from Sey.uit") 1)construited in StAL,1862(a new species from Sey.uit") 1)construited in StAL,1862(a new species from Sey.uit") 1)construited in StAL,1862(a new species from Sey.uit") 1)construited in Sey.uit" 1)construited in Sey.uit" 1)construited in Sey.uit" 1)construited in Sey.uit" 1)construited in Sey.uit" 1)construited in Sey.uit" 1)construited in Sey.uit" 1)construited in Sey.uit" 1)construited in Sey.uit" 1)construited in Sey.uit" 1)construited in Sey.uit" 1)construited in Sey.uit" 1)construited in Sey.uit" 1)construited in Sey.uit" 1)construited in Sey.uit" 1)construited in Sey.uit" 1)construited in Sey.uit" 1)construited in Sey.uit" 1)construited in Sey.uit" 1

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above, or a name proposed by STAL, himself (in this case it is simply nomen nudum!). Without a clear reference to "musivus" this is nomenclaturally unavailable name; therefore cannot be validly designated or indicated as the type-species of that genus(cf.Article 67(h)). I consider here the type-species Flata musiva GERMAR, 1825 designated by OSHANIN(1912) subsequently as invalid(cf.NAST 1972:20). See also Entithena FIEBER. 1866.

- NANOCIXIUS WAGNER,1939 Jb.nassau Ver.Naturk.86:88,94.

  Type-species:Cixius discrepans FIEBER,1876,by monotypy.

  Nanocixius WAGNER,1939 is currently considered as a junior subjective synonym of Trirhacus FIEBER.1875.
- NEOCIXIUS WAGNER, 1939 Jb.nassau Ver.Naturk.86:88,94.

  Type-species: Cixius limbatus SIGNORET, 1862, by monotypy.

  Neocixius WAGNER, 1939 is currently considered as a junior subjective synonym of Trirhacus FIEBER, 1875.
- OLIARELLUS EMELYANOV,1971 Ent.Rev.Wash.50(3):351(transl.)

  Type-species: Hyalesthes fulvus KUSNETZOV,by original designation.
- x) OLIARUS STAL, 1862 Berl.ent.Z.6:306.

  Type-species: Cixius walkeri STAL, 1859, by subsequent designation by OISTANT.1906.

  - Orinocixius WAGNER,1939 Jb.nassau Ver.Naturk.86:89,104.

    Type-species:Cixius heydenii KIRSCH8AUM,1868.

    According to NAST(1972:14)this generic name has been designated subsequently.In this case, Orinocixius WAGNER,1939 must be regarded as unavailable under the Article 13(b).

    Orinocixius WAGNER,1939 is currently considered as junior subjective synonym of Cixius LATREILLE,1804.
  - PARACIXIUS WAGNER,1939 Jb.nassau Ver.Naturk.86:88,98.

    Type-species:Cixius distinguendus KIRSCHBAUM,1868,by monotypy.

    Paracixius WAGNER,1939 is currently considered as a junior subjective synonym of Cixius LATREILLE.1804.
  - Pentastira AMYOT, 1847 Annls.Soc.ent.Fr.(2)5:167(rejected by I.C.Z.N., cf.Opinion 686).

PENTASTIRA KIRSCHEAUM, 1867 36. massau Ver. Naturk. 21:11,44.

Type-species: Pentastina rejor KIRSCHBAUM, 1967, by subsequent designation by PUIS, 1925. The date of <u>Pentastina KIRSCHBAUM</u> was recorded by MAST(1972:23) as "1868".

Pentastina KIFSCHBALN, 1867 is currently considered as junior subjective systems of Gliarus SFAL, 1862.

FLAD(STIRIDI 5 klas CHBAGM, 1867 Jo.messau Ver. Maturk. 21:11, 45.

Type-inacies: flata pallens (FR RR. 1921.ty monotypy.

The cute of <u>Pentastificius</u> kINGLHBAUM was recorded by DAST(1972: 23) as Mister.

Pertantizidius KINSCARAUM, 1857 is currently considered as junior subjective symphym of Olianus STAL, 1862.

- x) PSETUDDLIARUS HAUP1,1927 Bull.agric.Exp.Stm.Tel-Aviv 8:7.

  Type-soccies: <u>Oliarus fuscofasciatus</u> MELICHAR,1902,by original designation.
- x) REPTALOS EMELYANOV,1971 Ent.Rev.Wash.50(3):351(transl.)

  Type-species: Cixios quinquecostatus DUFOUR, by original designation.
  - Sciocixius WAGWER, 1939 Jb. nassau Ver. Naturk. 86:89, 108.

Type-species:Flata stigmatica GERMAR.1818.

According to NAST(1972:14)this generic name has been designated subsequently. In this case, <u>Sciocixius</u> WAGNER, 1939 must be regarded as unavailable under the Article 13(b).

Sciscixius WAGNER,1939 is currently considered as junior subjective synchym of Cixius LATREILLE,1804.

Type-species: Cixius (Sphaerocixius) globuliferus WAGNER, 1939, by monotypy.

<u>Sphaerocixius</u> WAGNER,1939 is currently considered as junior subjective synonym of <u>Trirhacus</u> FIEBER,1875.

x)Tachycixius WACNER,1939 Jb.nassau Ver.Naturk.86:88,96.

Type-species: fulgora pilosa OLIVIER, 1791.

According to WAST(1972:19)this generic name has been designated subsequently. In this case, <u>Tachycixius</u> WAGNER, 1939 must be regarded as unavailable under the Article 13(b).

Tachycixius WAGNER, 1939 is currently considered as valid name!

TETTHEDIXIUS RIE-UT, 1960 Bull. Soc. Hist. mat. Toulouse 95(1/2):197-161.

(Spect Active: ([1-the (1-the tax lun)]] sectatus RIDAUT, 1964 processors.

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subjective synonym of Cixius LATREILLE, 1864.

TRIGONOCRANUS FIEBER, 1875 Revue Mag. Zool. 3(3):349;1876 ibidem 3(4):168.

Type-species: Trigonocranus emmeae FIE3ER, 1876, by subsequent monotypy.

TRIRHACUS FIEBER, 1875 Revue Mag. Zool. 3(3):354;1876 ibidem 3(4):175-6.

Type-species: Trirhacus setulosus FIEBER, 1876, by subsequent monotypy.

USSURICIXIUS VILBASTE.1968 ')

The second was a feet of the second of the s

Type-species: Cixius (Ussuricixius) remmi VILBASTE, 1968, by original designation ')

<u>Ussuricixius</u> VILBASTE,1968 is considered as junior subjective synonym of Cixius LATREILLE,1804 ')

#### Fam.: DELPHACIDAE

- x)<u>ACANTHODELPHAX</u> LE QUENSE,1964 Proc.R.ent.Soc.Lond.(B)33:57.

  Type-species:<u>Delphax denticauda</u> BOHEMAN,1849,by original designation.
  - ACHOROTILE FIEBER, 1866 Verh.zool.-bot.Ges.Wien 16:521.

    Type-species: Delphax albosignata DAHLBOM, 1850, by monotypy.
  - AGRISICULA ASCHE,1980 Marburger ent.Publ.1(4):47.

    Type-species: Agrisicula ankistrofer ASCHE,1980,by original designation.
- x)<u>ALATADES</u> DLABOLA,1957 Acta ent.Mus.natn.Pragae 31:35.

  Type-species:<u>Alatades trilineatus</u> DLABOLA,1957,by original designation.
  - ANAKELISIA WAGNER,1963 Mitt.hamb.zool.Mus.Inst.(1962)60:165.

    Type-species: Oitropis fasciata KIRSCH8AUM,1868,by original designation.
  - ARAEOPIDES RIBAUT,1948 Commentat.biol.10(8):13.

    Type-species:Araeopides picta RIBAUT,1948,by original designation.

Araeopides is currently considered as junior subjective synonym of Perkinsiella KIRKALOY,1903.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;)Data are given after NAST(1972),as the original description is not seen by the author.

- Araeopus SPINGLA, 1839 Annls. Soc.ent. Fr. 8:336.
  - Type-species: Cicada crassicornis PANZER, 1796, by monotypy.

    Araeopus SPIKOLA, 1839 is currently considered as junior objective synchym of the genus Delphax FABRICIUS, 1798.
- x) ASIRACA LATREILLE, 1796 Préc. Car. Ins. 2:202.

Type-species: <u>Cicada clavicernis</u> FABRICIUS,1796,by subsequent designation by LATREILLE,1810.

- Atropis KIRSEHBAUM, 1867 Jb.nassau Ver. Naturk. 21:10, 18.
  - Type-species: Atropis latifrons KIRSCHEAUM, 1867, by monotypy. Atropis KIRSCHBAUM, 1867 is currently considered as junior subjective synonym of Metropis FIEBER, 1866 (cf. NAST 1972:42). It is also junior homonym of Atropis GLUECKSELJG, 1851 Lotos 1:138 (Reptilia).
- Callidelphax WAGNER,1963 Mitt.hamb.zool.Mus.Inst.(1962)60:167.
  Type-species: Delphax striatella FALLEN,1826,by criginal designation.

<u>Callidelphax</u> is currently considered as junior objective synonym of Laodelphax FENNAH, 1963.

- CALLIGYPONA SAHLBERG, 1871 Notis. Sällsk. Faun. Fl. fenn. Förh. 12(NS 9): 74.208.
  - Type-species: <u>Callipypona albicollis</u> SAHLBERG, 1871, by memo-
- CANTOREANUS DLABOLA, 1971 Sb.faun. Praci ent. Odd. nár. Mus. Praze 14:

Type-species: Megamelus clorinus DLA8DLA,1961,by original designation.

- x) CHLORIONA FIEBER, 1866 Verh.zool.-bot.Ges.Wien 16:519.
  - Type-species: <u>Delphax unicolor</u> HERRICH-SCHAEFFER,1835,by subsequent designation by KIRKALDY,1907.
  - Chlorionidea flava LOEW,1885, by monotypy.
  - CONICODA MATSUMURA, 1980 Ent. Nachr. 26:258.

    Type-species: Conicoda graminea MATSUMURA, 1986, by monotypy.

    Conicoda MATSUMURA, 1988 is currently considered as junior subjective synonym of Tropidocephala STAL. 1853.
- Y)CGROMELUS FIESER, 1866 Verh.zeol.-bot.Get.Wien 16:52G.
  Type-operies: Delphax limbato: FARRIGIUS, 1883, by monotyn, -
- x)<u>nRipropaetos (UBL) s.10077 (USGS Atit.The.UT):100 ()</u>
  7. net.and sin<u>resquestina sintentina una cual del G. 100</u>

designation.

DELPHACELLUS HAUPT, 1929 Zool. Jb., Syst. S8:210.

Type-species: <u>Liburnia putoni</u> SCOTT, 1874, by original designation.

DELPHACINUS FIEBER. 1866 Verh. zool. -bot. Ges. Wien 16:520.

Type-species: Delphax mesomela 80HEMAN, 1850, by monotypy.

- x) DELPHACODES FIER R, 1866 Verh.zool.-bot.Ges.Wien 16:524.

  Type-species: Delphax (Delphacodes) mulsanti FIERER, 1866,
  by subsequent designation by KIRKALDY. 1904.
- x)DELPHAX FABRICIUS, 1798 Suppl. Ent. Syst., S11.

Type-species: <u>Cicada crassicornis</u> PANZER,1796,by subsequent designation under the Plenary Power of I.C.Z.N., Opinion 602(Bull.zool.Nom.18:245.1961).

Delphax FABRICIUS,1798 is junior homonym of Delphax (ex KLEIN)WALBAUM,1792 Artedi,Ichth.,(3)ed.2:579(Mammalia) (see NEAVE 1939 Nomencl.zocl.2:30).

DICRANOTROPIS FIEBER, 1866 Verh. zool. -bot. Ges. Wien 16:521.

Type-species: Delphax hamata 80HEMAN,1847,by subsequent designation by DISTANT,1906.

DITROPIS KIRSCHBAUM. 1868 1)

Type-species: Delphax pteridis SPINOLA, 1839, by subsequent designation by OSHANIN. 1912')

- x) DITROPSIS WAGNER, 1963 Mitt.hamb.zool.Mus.Inst.(1962)60:167.

  Type-species: Delphax flavipes SIGNORET, 186S, by original designation.
  - ELYMODELPHAX WAGNER,1963 Mitt.hamb.zool.Mus.Inst.(1962)60:167.

    Type-species: Liburnia excisa MELICHAR,1898,by original

Elymodelphax WAGNER, 1963 is considered as junior subjective synonym of Unkanodes FENNAH, 1956.

EMELYANODELPHAX KOCAK, 1981 anteà.p.31.

designation.

Type-species: Verriculus molestus EMELYANOV, 1976, designated for Verriculus EMELYANOV, 1976.

Emelyanodelphax is proposed as an objective replacement name

<sup>&#</sup>x27;) Data are given after NAST(1972:38), as the original description of the genus is not seen by the author. <u>Ditropis</u> KIRSCH8AUM, 1868 is not recorded by NEAVE(1939-1966 Nomencl.zool.l-6).

for <u>Verriculus</u> EMELYANOV, 1976, which is junior homonym of <u>Verriculus</u> JORDAN&EVERSMANN, 1984 Bull. U.S. Fish Commn. 22: (1982):191(Pisces).

EFEURYSA MATSUMURA. 1900 Ent. Nachr. 26:261.

Type-species: Epeurysa nauaii MATSUMLPA, 1900, by monotypy.

<u>Epeurysa</u> MATSUMURA, 1900 is currently considered as junior subjective synonym of Eurysa FIEEE. 1866.

EUCONOMELUS HAUPT,1929 Zool.Jb.,Syst.58:212.

Type-species: Delphax lepida BOHEMAN, 1647, by original designation.

Euidella PUTON, 1886Cat. Hémipt. Faun. Pal. (3):72.

Type-species: Delphax basilinea GERMAR, 1821, by subsequent designation by OSHANIN. 1912.

 $\underline{\text{Euidelle}}$  PUTON,1886 is junior objective synonym of  $\underline{\text{Euides}}$  FIEBER,1866.

EUIDES FIEBER, 1866 Verh.zool.-bot.Ges.Wien 16:519.

Type-species: <u>Delphax basilinea</u> GERMAR, 1821, by subsequent designation by MdIR.1915.

- x) <u>EUIDOPSIS</u> RIBAUT, 1948 Commentat biol.10(7):13.

  Type-species: Euidopsis truncata RIBAUT. 194
  - Type-species:  $\underline{\text{Euidopsis}}$   $\underline{\text{truncata}}$  RIBAUT, 1948, by original designation.
- x) <u>EURYBREGMA</u> SCOTT, 1875 Entomologist's mon.Mag.12:92.
  Type-species: <u>Eurybregma rigidinesta</u> SCOTT, 1875, by monotypy.
- ‡ Eurisa FIEBER,1866 Verh.zool.-bot.Ges.Wien 16:532.
  Incorrect subsequent spelling of Eurysa FIEBER,1866.
- x) EURYSA FIEBER, 1866 Verh.zool.-bct.Ges.Wien 16:520.

  Type-species: Delphax lineata PERRIS, 1857, by subsequent designation by OSHANIN. 1912.
  - EURYSULA VILBASTE,1968 Suomen hyönt.Aikak.34(2):65-74(ex Biol.Abstr.)

    Type-species: Eurysa leida FIEBER,1866,by original designation.

( to be continued )

Notenclatural Note on Homosters:— In AST's Chack-List.

trifasciates + 0.80808,1785 was given walidly under the genus
Aphrodes CURTIS,1831 in the family Cicadellidae. This name was
proposed originally as "Cicada trifasciata FOURCROY,1785".

Under the Articles 52,53,57,59(a) and 60(a), Cicada trifasciata
FOURCROY,1785 is junior primary homonym of Cicada trifasciata
de GEER,1773, which is currently considered as junior synonym
of Cicada bifasciata LINNAEUS,1758(currently placed in the genus
Aphrodes CURTIS,1831(cf.NAST 1972:237); therefore it must be
rejected and replaced. The rejected homonym, trifasciata FOURCROY,
1785 has two available synonyms(sensu NAST 1972:240), the cidest
of these, laevus REY,1891(proposed originally as a subspecies of
Acocephalus trifasciatus (FOURCROY,1785)) is proposed here as the
valid name of this species, Aphrodes laevus(REY,1891) (stat.n.),
and Cicada trifasciata FOURCROY,1785 is synonymized.

Zusammenfassung:- Hier ist <u>Ciceda trifasciata</u> FOURCROY,1785 unter der Gattung <u>Aphrodes</u> CURTIS,1831(<u>Cicadallidae</u>)synonymiziert, da es jüngeres primäres Homonym von <u>Cicada trifasciata</u> DeGEER,1773.0er älteste verfügbare Name,<u>laevus</u> REY,1891 ist anstelle trifasciata FOURCROY,1785 vorgeschlagen.

<u>Özet:-</u> 8u kisa notta <u>Cicada trifasciata</u> DeGEER,1773 in primer homonimi olan <u>Cicada trifasciata</u> FOURCROY,1785 yerine en eski gecerli sinonimi olan <u>laevus</u> REY,1891 tür ismi olarak teklif edilmistir.

#### Reference:

NAST, J., 1972, Paleearctic Auchenorrhyncha (Homoptera). An Annotated Check List. Warszawa.

A.KOCAK.

KHAYYAMIA (nom.nov.).A REPLACEMENT NAME FOR <u>DINARIA</u>
POPOV.1951(ORTHOPTERA) FROM IRAN

by Ahmet Ö.Kocak

Abstract: In this paper, a replacement name <a href="Khayyamia">Khayyamia</a>(nom.nov.) for Oinaria POPOV, 1951 is proposed.

In the family <a href="Acrididae">Acrididae</a> (Catantopinae</a>, <a href="Conophymatini">Conophymatini</a>), <a href="Dinaria">Dinaria</a>
was established by POPDV in 1951 on the species <a href="mirror">mirror</a> in Tran, designated originally as the type-species of the genus.

PRIARUS 60.1(1)

This genus name is a homonym due to its previous designation as a genus in Opilionida; therefore the replacement name , Khayyamia (nom.nov.) is proposed for Dinaria POPOV, 1951 in the following way:

#### KHAYYAMIA (nom.nov.)

Type-species: Oineria mirzayani POPOV,1951 Proc.R. ent.Soc.Lond.(B)20(9/10):117-118 figs.10,11(designated as the type-species of Dinaria POPOV.1951)

Khayyamia is proposed as an objective replacement name for <u>Dinaria POPOV</u>,1951,as it is junior homonym of <u>Dinaria HADZI</u>,1933 Bull.Acad.5ci.math.-nat.Belgrade 1: 53,65(Opilionida:Travuniidae).

<u>Dinaria</u> HADZI,1933 is not recorded by NEAVE 1939-1966 Nomencl. zool. 1-6.

Zusammenfassung: Hier ist einer Ersatzname, Khayyamia(nom.nov.) anstelle Dinaria POPOV.1951 nec HADZI.1933 vorgeschlagen.

Özet: Iran'daki bir Orthopter cinsine (<u>Dinaria</u> POPOV,1951)

<u>Opilionida</u> icerisindeki <u>Dinaria</u> HADZI,1933 nin homonimi oldugu icin yeni bir isim,Khayyamia (nom.nov.) verilmistir.

#### Reference:

POPOV,G.,1951,5ome New Iranian Acrididae(Orthoptera).-Proc. R.ent.Soc.Lond.(B)20(9/10):110-120,figs.

#### LEXICON

This vocabulary contains the most important of the words and concepts in the turkish text to the extent/In diesem Wörter-verzeichnis sind die wichtigsten im türkischen Text gebrauchten Worte und Begriffe in einem Ausmaß enthalten:

Alan Arastirma Bilimsel Cilt Fasikül Nasir Nisan Önsöz Özet	Branch Research Scientific Volume Part Editor April Forword	Gebiet Untersuchung wissenschaftlich Band Heft Herausgeber April Vorwort
Fasikül	Part	Heft
Nasir	Editor	Herausgeber
	April	April
Önsöz	Forword	Vorwort
Özet	Summary	Zusammenfəssung
Sonuc	Result	Ergebnis
Subat	February	Februar
Yazar	Author	Autor

# REPLACEMENT NAMES AND NEW DESCRIPTION PUBLISHED IN THIS PART OF PRIAMUS

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Buszkoiana(nom.nov.)KOCAK (Pterophoridae) p. 10
Zagulyaevella(nom.nov.)KOCAK (Tineidae) p. 23

Dendrolimus ledereri(nom.nov.)KOCAK (Lasiocampidae) p.12
Hermonassa staudingeri(nom.nov.)KOCAK (Noctuidae) p.13

Elatobia bugrai(nom.nov.)KOCAK (Tineidae) p.15

Tinea tunusensis(nom.nov.)KOCAK(Tineidae) p.15

Archinemapogon yildizae(nom.nov.)KOCAK(Tineidae) p.15

Pseudochazara mercurius esperi(nom.nov.)KOCAK(Satyridae)p.11 Kirinia climene lecerfi(nom.nov.)KOCAK(Satyridae) p.12 Agrotis obesa tauricola(nom.nov.)KOCAK(Noctuidae) p.12

#### Homoptera

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Oworakowskellina(nom.nov.)KOCAK (Cicadellidae) p.30,31

Kalkandelenia(nom.nov.)KOCAK (Cicadellidae) p.30,32

Anufrieviola(nom.nov.) KOCAK (Cicadellidae) p.30,32

Jiridlabolina (nom.nov.)KOCAK (Cicadellidae) p.31,32

Bugraia(nom.nov.)KOCAK (Cicadellidae) p.31,32

Linnavuorina(nom.nov.)KOCAK (Cicadellidae) p.31,32

Transcaucasica(nom.nov.)KOCAK (Cicadellidae) p.31,32

Neobassareus(nom.nov.)KOCAK (Cicadellidae) p.31,32

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Neopapyrina(nom.nov.)KOCAK (Cicadellidae) p.31,33

Emelyanogramma(nom.nov.)KOCAK (Cicadellidae) p.31,33

Emelyanogramma(nom.nov.)KOCAK (Cicadellidae) p.31,33

Emelyanodelphax(nom.nov.)KOCAK (Oelphacidae) p.31,39

Kartalia (nom.nov.)KOCAK (Delphacidae) p.31

Concavifer bolkarensis(sp.n.)KARTAL (Cicadellidae) p.24

## Orthoptera

Khayyamia(nom.nov.)KOCAK (Acrididae) p.41

For any errors in this part of PRIAMUS, I alone must claim full responsibility, and if readers will draw attention to them, I shall be greatful in order that correction may be made in future numbers. PRIAMUS will have served a useful purpose if it draws attention to the many gaps and inaccuracies in our knowledge of the palaearctic insects, and if it stimulates further study.-A.KOCAK.

# Contents/Inhalt /Icindekiler:

In next issue: Critical Check-List of European Papilionoidea (Lepidoptera).

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\*\*RIAMUS Ed.1(1)

1961